WE CLAIM:

A graphical user interface system for displaying a 1. plurality of icons, said system further comprising:

5

means for depicting a desktop which conceptually provides a three-dimensional surface for said icons, in which said three dimensional surface is represented on a two-dimensional display device, and

means for supporting navigation of said desktop by simulating a rotation of the desktop in three-dimensional space.

There are are a per person and the bring length that there are a person are a perso

[1] ₁₁ 15

(m)

IJ

Ĭ=:L

A graphical user interface system as claimed in claim 1, in which the desktop is viewed at an apparent distance from a user viewpoint and said means for depicting includes:

20

means for calculating a viewing distance for each of said plurality of icons based on the apparent distance and the location of the icon on the three-dimensional surface, and

means for scaling each of said plurality of icons by said relevant viewing distance.

- 3. A graphical user interface system as claimed in claim
- 2, further comprising:

means for changing the apparent distance between the viewpoint and the desktop.

- A graphical user interface system as claimed in claim
- 1, further comprising:

an array for storing the position of each of said plurality of icons, in which the position is stored as a two-dimensional co-ordinate relative to the display device.

- 5. A graphical user interface system as claimed in claim
- 4, in which the means for supporting navigation comprises:

means for determining a new two-dimensional co-ordinate for each of said plurality of icons following rotation of the desktop, and

means for updating the array accordingly.

5

10 11 11 15 15 15 H II II Went II II

20

20

5

- 6. A graphical user interface system as claimed in claim
- 5, in which said means for determining further comprises:

means for transforming the two-dimensional co-ordinate of each of said plurality of icons into a three-dimensional co-ordinate;

means for changing the three-dimensional co-ordinates based on the rotation of the desktop, and

means for transforming the changed three-dimensional co-ordinates into a new two-dimensional co-ordinate for each of said plurality of icons.

- 7. A graphical user interface system as claimed in claim 1, in which an icon is initially added to the centre of the desktop by default.
- 8. A graphical user interface system as claimed in claim 1, in which said means for supporting navigation is responsive to dragging the desktop with a pointing device in order to rotate the desktop.

20

5

- 9. A graphical user interface system as claimed in claim 1, in which said means for supporting navigation is responsive to dragging an icon beyond the desktop with a pointing device in order to rotate the desktop.
- 10. A graphical user interface system as claimed in claim
 1, in which said plurality of icons are grouped
 automatically according to pre-determined criteria.
- 11. A graphical user interface system as claimed in claim 1, in which said three-dimensional surface is spherical.
- 12. A computer program product for displaying a plurality of icons, said computer program product comprising computer program instructions on a computer readable medium, said instructions causing the computer to perform the steps of:

depicting a desktop which conceptually provides a three-dimensional surface for said icons, in which said three dimensional surface is represented on a two-dimensional display device, and

supporting navigation of said desktop by simulating a rotation of the desktop in three-dimensional space.

13. A computer program product as claimed in claim 12, in which the desktop is viewed at an apparent distance from a user viewpoint and said step of depicting includes the steps of:

calculating a viewing distance for each of said plurality of icons based on the apparent distance and the location of the icon on the three-dimensional surface, and

scaling each of said plurality of icons by said relevant viewing distance.

14. A computer program product as claimed in claim 13, further comprising the step of:

changing the apparent distance between the viewpoint and the desktop.

15. A computer program product as claimed in claim 12, further comprising:

an array in memory for storing the position of each of said plurality of icons, in which the position is stored as

5

20

a two-dimensional co-ordinate relative to the display device.

16. A computer program product as claimed in claim 15, in which the step of supporting navigation further comprises the steps of:

determining a new two-dimensional co-ordinate for each of said plurality of icons following rotation of the desktop, and

updating the array accordingly.

17. A computer program product as claimed in claim 16, in which the step of determining further comprise the steps of:

transforming the two-dimensional co-ordinate of each of said plurality of icons into a three-dimensional co-ordinate;

changing the three-dimensional co-ordinates based on the rotation of the desktop, and

₈ 15

[]

H H H H Hang

5

20

20

transforming the changed three-dimensional co-ordinates into a new two-dimensional co-ordinate for each of said plurality of icons.

- 18. A computer program product as claimed in claim 12, in which an icon is initially added to the centre of the desktop by default.
 - 19. A computer program product as claimed in claim 12, in which said step of supporting navigation is responsive to dragging the desktop with a pointing device in order to rotate the desktop.
 - 20. A computer program product as claimed in claim 12, in which said step of supporting navigation is responsive to dragging an icon beyond the desktop with a pointing device in order to rotate the desktop.
 - 21. A computer program product as claimed in claim 12, in which said plurality of icons are grouped automatically according to pre-determined criteria.
 - 22. A computer program product as claimed in claim 12, in which said three-dimensional surface is spherical.